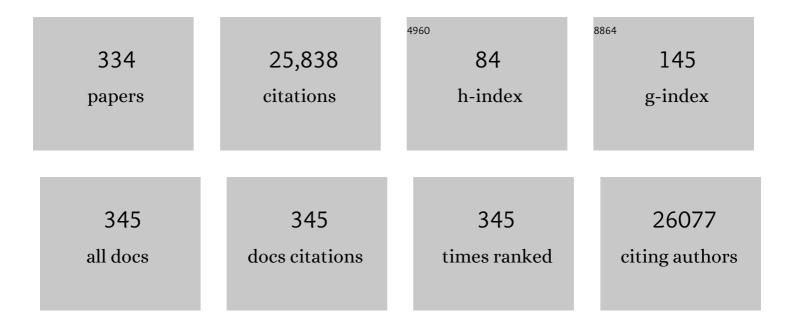
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Μονιτςερρατ ΓιτÃ3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transcriptional response to a Mediterranean diet intervention exerts a modulatory effect on neuroinflammation signaling pathway. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 256-265.	3.1	5
2	Mediterranean diet and adiposity in children and adolescents: A systematic review. Obesity Reviews, 2022, 23, e13381.	6.5	17
3	Factors associated with successful dietary changes in an energy-reduced Mediterranean diet intervention: a longitudinal analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1457-1475.	3.9	8
4	Change to a healthy diet in people over 70Âyears old: the PREDIMED experience. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1429-1444.	3.9	3
5	Adopting a High-Polyphenolic Diet Is Associated with an Improved Glucose Profile: Prospective Analysis within the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. Antioxidants, 2022, 11, 316.	5.1	5
6	Prospective Association of Maternal Educational Level with Child's Physical Activity, Screen Time, and Diet Quality. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 160.	4.1	8
7	Changes in plasma total saturated fatty acids and palmitic acid are related to pro-inflammatory molecule IL-6 concentrations after nutritional intervention for one year. Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy, 2022, 150, 113028.	5.6	6
8	Impulsive Personality Traits Predicted Weight Loss in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes after 3 Years of Lifestyle Interventions. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 3476.	2.4	3
9	Association between ankle-brachial index and cognitive function in participants in the PREDIMED-Plus study: cross-sectional assessment. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2021, 74, 846-853.	0.6	2
10	Leisure time physical activity is associated with improved HDL functionality in high cardiovascular risk individuals: a cohort study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 1392-1401.	1.8	10
11	Low serum iron levels and risk of cardiovascular disease in high risk elderly population: Nested case–control study in the PREvención con Dleta MEDiterrĂ¡nea (PREDIMED) trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 496-504.	5.0	10
12	Beneficial effects of olive oil and Mediterranean diet on cancer physio-pathology and incidence. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2021, 73, 178-195.	9.6	24
13	Plasma Metabolomic Profiles of Glycemic Index, Glycemic Load, and Carbohydrate Quality Index in the PREDIMED Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 50-58.	2.9	10
14	Dietary folate intake and metabolic syndrome in participants of PREDIMED-Plus study: a cross-sectional study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 1125-1136.	3.9	12
15	Anthropometric Variables as Mediators of the Association of Changes in Diet and Physical Activity With Inflammatory Profile. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2021, 76, 2021-2029.	3.6	1
16	Dairy consumption, plasma metabolites, and risk of type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 163-174.	4.7	29
17	Virgin Olive Oil Phenolic Compounds Modulate the HDL Lipidome in Hypercholesterolaemic Subjects: A Lipidomic Analysis of the VOHF Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2021, 65, e2001192.	3.3	12
18	Consumption of caffeinated beverages and kidney function decline in an elderly Mediterranean population with metabolic syndrome. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 8719.	3.3	13

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19	Prospective Associations between Maternal and Child Diet Quality and Sedentary Behaviors. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1713.	4.1	8
20	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1545.	4.1	3
21	Dietary vitamin D intake and colorectal cancer risk: a longitudinal approach within the PREDIMED study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 4367-4378.	3.9	5
22	Longitudinal changes in adherence to the portfolio and DASH dietary patterns and cardiometabolic risk factors in the PREDIMED-Plus study. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2825-2836.	5.0	24
23	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption is Inversely Associated with Plasma Saturated Fatty Acids at Baseline in Predimed Plus Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2021, 65, 2100363.	3.3	3
24	The 3-Year Effect of the Mediterranean Diet Intervention on Inflammatory Biomarkers Related to Cardiovascular Disease. Biomedicines, 2021, 9, 862.	3.2	11
25	Contribution of Biotransformations Carried Out by the Microbiota, Drug-Metabolizing Enzymes, and Transport Proteins to the Biological Activities of Phytochemicals Found in the Diet. Advances in Nutrition, 2021, 12, 2172-2189.	6.4	12
26	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 4971-4979.	5.0	57
27	A lifestyle intervention with an energy-restricted Mediterranean diet and physical activity enhances HDL function: a substudy of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1666-1674.	4.7	15
28	Mobile Device-assisted Dietary Ecological Momentary Assessments for the Evaluation of the Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in a Continuous Manner. Journal of Visualized Experiments, 2021, , .	0.3	1
29	Simple sugar intake and cancer incidence, cancer mortality and all-cause mortality: A cohort study from the PREDIMED trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 5269-5277.	5.0	14
30	The bioavailability of olive oil phenolic compounds and their bioactive effects in humans. , 2021, , 193-203.		2
31	From Green Technology to Functional Olive Oils: Assessing the Best Combination of Olive Tree-Related Extracts with Complementary Bioactivities. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 202.	5.1	6
32	Walnut Consumption, Plasma Metabolomics, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 303-311.	2.9	20
33	Effects of Wine and Tyrosol on the Lipid Metabolic Profile of Subjects at Risk of Cardiovascular Disease: Potential Cardioprotective Role of Ceramides. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 1679.	5.1	5
34	Modulation of Telomere Length by Mediterranean Diet, Caloric Restriction, and Exercise: Results from PREDIMED-Plus Study. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 1596.	5.1	12
35	Tricarboxylic acid cycle related-metabolites and risk of atrial fibrillation and heart failure. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2021, 125, 154915.	3.4	19
36	Cancer Signaling Transcriptome Is Upregulated in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 85.	2.4	2

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37	Mediterranean, DASH, and MIND Dietary Patterns and Cognitive Function: The 2-Year Longitudinal Changes in an Older Spanish Cohort. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 782067.	3.4	21
38	Modification of High-Density Lipoprotein Functions by Diet and Other Lifestyle Changes: A Systematic Review of Randomized Controlled Trials. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 5897.	2.4	6
39	Diet quality and nutrient density in subjects with metabolic syndrome: Influence of socioeconomic status and lifestyle factors. A cross-sectional assessment in the PREDIMED-Plus study. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 1161-1173.	5.0	28
40	Adherence to a priori dietary indexes and baseline prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors in the PREDIMED-Plus randomised trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 1219-1232.	3.9	24
41	Effect of epigallocatechin gallate on the body composition and lipid profile of down syndrome individuals: Implications for clinical management. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 1292-1300.	5.0	23
42	Fluid and total water intake in a senior mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk: demographic and lifestyle determinants in the PREDIMED-Plus study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 1595-1606.	3.9	4
43	A phase 1, randomized double-blind, placebo controlled trial to evaluate safety and efficacy of epigallocatechin-3-gallate and cognitive training in adults with Fragile X syndrome. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 378-387.	5.0	16
44	Nutrient adequacy and diet quality in a Mediterranean population with metabolic syndrome: A cross-sectional study. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 853-861.	5.0	3
45	Effect of changes in adherence to Mediterranean diet on nutrient density after 1-year of follow-up: results from the PREDIMED-Plus Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2395-2409.	3.9	11
46	Impact of Life's Simple 7 on the incidence of major cardiovascular events in high-risk Spanish adults in the PREDIMED study cohort. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2020, 73, 205-211.	0.6	9
47	Association between dairy product consumption and hyperuricemia in an elderly population with metabolic syndrome. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 214-222.	2.6	14
48	Influence of lifestyle factors and staple foods from the Mediterranean diet on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease among older individuals with metabolic syndrome features. Nutrition, 2020, 71, 110620.	2.4	28
49	Carbohydrate quality changes and concurrent changes in cardiovascular risk factors: a longitudinal analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 291-306.	4.7	50
50	Mediterranean Diet and Atherothrombosis Biomarkers: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, e2000350.	3.3	14
51	Urinary Resveratrol Metabolites Output: Differential Associations with Cardiometabolic Markers and Liver Enzymes in House-Dwelling Subjects Featuring Metabolic Syndrome. Molecules, 2020, 25, 4340.	3.8	6
52	Relationship between olive oil consumption and ankle-brachial pressure index in a population at high cardiovascular risk. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 314, 48-57.	0.8	6
53	Remnant Cholesterol, Not LDL Cholesterol, Is Associated With Incident Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 2712-2724.	2.8	240
54	Phenol-Enriched Virgin Olive Oil Promotes Macrophage-Specific Reverse Cholesterol Transport In Vivo. Biomedicines, 2020, 8, 266.	3.2	9

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55	High Plasma Glutamate and a Low Glutamine-to-Glutamate Ratio Are Associated with Increased Risk of Heart Failure but Not Atrial Fibrillation in the Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea (PREDIMED) Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2882-2889.	2.9	14
56	High-density lipoprotein characteristics and coronary artery disease: a Mendelian randomization study. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2020, 112, 154351.	3.4	19
57	Relationship of visceral adipose tissue with surrogate insulin resistance and liver markers in individuals with metabolic syndrome chronic complications. Therapeutic Advances in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 11, 204201882095829.	3.2	17
58	Plasma Metabolomics Profiles are Associated with the Amount and Source of Protein Intake: A Metabolomics Approach within the PREDIMED Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, e2000178.	3.3	17
59	Association of Circulating microRNAs with Coronary Artery Disease and Usefulness for Reclassification of Healthy Individuals: The REGICOR Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 1402.	2.4	21
60	Impact of Phenolâ€Enriched Virgin Olive Oils on the Postprandial Levels of Circulating microRNAs Related to Cardiovascular Disease. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, e2000049.	3.3	20
61	Dietary Polyphenol Intake is Associated with HDL-Cholesterol and A Better Profile of other Components of the Metabolic Syndrome: A PREDIMED-Plus Sub-Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 689.	4.1	59
62	Effects of Virgin Olive Oil and Phenol-Enriched Virgin Olive Oils on Lipoprotein Atherogenicity. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 601.	4.1	14
63	Association between the Potential Influence of a Lifestyle Intervention in Older Individuals with Excess Weight and Metabolic Syndrome on Untreated Household Cohabitants and Their Family Support: The PREDIMED-Plus Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1975.	4.1	1
64	Association Between Lifestyle and Hypertriglyceridemic Waist Phenotype in the PREDIMEDâ€Plus Study. Obesity, 2020, 28, 537-543.	3.0	18
65	Pharmacokinetics of maslinic and oleanolic acids from olive oil – Effects on endothelial function in healthy adults. A randomized, controlled, dose–response study. Food Chemistry, 2020, 322, 126676.	8.2	38
66	Effect of a lifestyle intervention program with energy-restricted Mediterranean diet and exercise on the serum polyamine metabolome in individuals at high cardiovascular disease risk: a randomized clinical trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 975-982.	4.7	8
67	High density lipoprotein functionality and cardiovascular events and mortality: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 302, 36-42.	0.8	59
68	Leisure-Time Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour and Diet Quality are Associated with Metabolic Syndrome Severity: The PREDIMED-Plus Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1013.	4.1	48
69	Prospective association of physical activity and inflammatory biomarkers in older adults from the PREDIMED-Plus study with overweight or obesity and metabolic syndrome. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 3092-3098.	5.0	18
70	Impacto de Life's Simple 7 en la incidencia de eventos cardiovasculares mayores en adultos españoles con alto riesgo de la cohorte del estudio PREDIMED. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2020, 73, 205-211.	1.2	25
71	Metabolic Syndrome Features and Excess Weight Were Inversely Associated with Nut Consumption after 1-Year Follow-Up in the PREDIMED-Plus Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 3161-3170.	2.9	19
72	Effect of a Lifestyle Intervention Program With Energy-Restricted Mediterranean Diet and Exercise on Weight Loss and Cardiovascular Risk Factors: One-Year Results of the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 777-788.	8.6	239

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73	High plasma glutamate and low glutamine-to-glutamate ratio are associated with type 2 diabetes: Case-cohort study within the PREDIMED trial. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2019, 29, 1040-1049.	2.6	58
74	Plasma Metabolites Associated with Frequent Red Wine Consumption: A Metabolomics Approach within the PREDIMED Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2019, 63, e1900140.	3.3	20
75	Long Daytime Napping Is Associated with Increased Adiposity and Type 2 Diabetes in an Elderly Population with Metabolic Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 1053.	2.4	21
76	Cardioprotective Effect of a Virgin Olive Oil Enriched with Bioactive Compounds in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1728.	4.1	26
77	A Functional Virgin Olive Oil Enriched with Olive Oil and Thyme Phenolic Compounds Improves the Expression of Cholesterol Efflux-Related Genes: A Randomized, Crossover, Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1732.	4.1	16
78	Role of HDL function and LDL atherogenicity on cardiovascular risk: A comprehensive examination. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0218533.	2.5	34
79	Total and Subtypes of Dietary Fat Intake and Its Association with Components of the Metabolic Syndrome in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1493.	4.1	41
80	Effect of a Nutritional and Behavioral Intervention on Energy-Reduced Mediterranean Diet Adherence Among Patients With Metabolic Syndrome. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 1486.	7.4	100
81	Increased Consumption of Virgin Olive Oil, Nuts, Legumes, Whole Grains, and Fish Promotes HDL Functions in Humans. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2019, 63, e1800847.	3.3	23
82	Cardiovascular benefits of tyrosol and its endogenous conversion into hydroxytyrosol in humans. A randomized, controlled trial. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2019, 143, 471-481.	2.9	36
83	Olive Oil and Health Effects. Reference Series in Phytochemistry, 2019, , 1071-1096.	0.4	2
84	Associations between neuropsychological performance and appetite-regulating hormones in anorexia nervosa and healthy controls: Ghrelin's putative role as a mediator of decision-making. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2019, 497, 110441.	3.2	24
85	Effects of a Mediterranean Eating Plan on the Need for Glucose-Lowering Medications in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes: A Subgroup Analysis of the PREDIMED Trial. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1390-1397.	8.6	34
86	Effect of a high-fat Mediterranean diet on bodyweight and waist circumference: a prespecified secondary outcomes analysis of the PREDIMED randomised controlled trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, e6-e17.	11.4	90
87	Dietary Diversity and Nutritional Adequacy among an Older Spanish Population with Metabolic Syndrome in the PREDIMED-Plus Study: A Cross-Sectional Analysis. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 958.	4.1	35
88	Effects of Virgin Olive Oils Differing in Their Bioactive Compound Contents on Biomarkers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Healthy Adults: A Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 561.	4.1	46
89	Nut Consumptions as a Marker of Higher Diet Quality in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 754.	4.1	11
90	Plasma metabolites predict both insulin resistance and incident type 2 diabetes: a metabolomics approach within the Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea (PREDIMED) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 626-634.	4.7	30

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91	Metabolites related to purine catabolism and risk of type 2 diabetes incidence; modifying effects of the TCF7L2-rs7903146 polymorphism. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 2892.	3.3	36
92	Associations between Dietary Polyphenols and Type 2 Diabetes in a Cross-Sectional Analysis of the PREDIMED-Plus Trial: Role of Body Mass Index and Sex. Antioxidants, 2019, 8, 537.	5.1	31
93	Data on the endogenous conversion of tyrosol into hydroxytyrosol in humans. Data in Brief, 2019, 27, 104787.	1.0	8
94	Longitudinal association of changes in diet with changes in body weight and waist circumference in subjects at high cardiovascular risk: the PREDIMED trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 139.	4.6	25
95	MetProc: Separating Measurement Artifacts from True Metabolites in an Untargeted Metabolomics Experiment. Journal of Proteome Research, 2019, 18, 1446-1450.	3.7	7
96	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 387-3880.	1.9	179
97	Plasma Acylcarnitines and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 1508-1519.	3.6	60
98	Olive Oil and Health Effects. Reference Series in Phytochemistry, 2019, , 1-26.	0.4	0
99	Dieta mediterránea hipocalórica y factores de riesgo cardiovascular: análisis transversal de PREDIMED-Plus. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2019, 72, 925-934.	1.2	28
100	Adherence to an Energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Score and Prevalence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the PREDIMED-Plus: A Cross-sectional Study. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.6	26
101	Dairy products intake and the risk of incident cataracts surgery in an elderly Mediterranean population: results from the PREDIMED study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 619-627.	3.9	7
102	Legume consumption and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality in the PREDIMED study. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 348-356.	5.0	74
103	Multiple approaches to associations of physical activity and adherence to the Mediterranean diet with all-cause mortality in older adults: the PREvención con Dleta MEDiterránea study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 1569-1578.	3.9	16
104	Risk factors differentially associated with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in males and females with metabolic syndrome. Revista Espanola De Enfermedades Digestivas, 2019, 112, 94-100.	0.3	4
105	Plasma branched chain/aromatic amino acids, enriched Mediterranean diet and risk of type 2 diabetes: case-cohort study within the PREDIMED Trial. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 1560-1571.	6.3	89
106	Prediction of coronary disease incidence by biomarkers of inflammation, oxidation, and metabolism. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 3191.	3.3	42
107	Plasma lipidome patterns associated with cardiovascular risk in the PREDIMED trial: A case-cohort study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 253, 126-132.	1.7	52
108	Long-chain n-3 PUFA supplied by the usual diet decrease plasma stearoyl-CoA desaturase index in non-hypertriglyceridemic older adults at high vascular risk. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 157-162.	5.0	6

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109	Legume consumption is inversely associated with type 2 diabetes incidence in adults: A prospective assessment from the PREDIMED study. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 906-913.	5.0	108
110	Dietary Inflammatory Index and liver status in subjects with different adiposity levels within the PREDIMED trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 1736-1743.	5.0	59
111	Phenol-enriched olive oils improve HDL antioxidant content in hypercholesterolemic subjects. A randomized, double-blind, cross-over, controlled trial. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2018, 51, 99-104.	4.2	28
112	Plasma trimethylamine-N-oxide and related metabolites are associated with type 2 diabetes risk in the Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea (PREDIMED) trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 163-173.	4.7	37
113	Dietary Intake in Population with Metabolic Syndrome: Is the Prevalence of Inadequate Intake Influenced by Geographical Area? Cross-Sectional Analysis from PREDIMED-Plus Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1661.	4.1	9
114	Effectiveness of the physical activity intervention program in the PREDIMED-Plus study: a randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 110.	4.6	32
115	Lipid metabolic networks, Mediterranean diet and cardiovascular disease in the PREDIMED trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1830-1845.	1.9	19
116	Quality of Dietary Fat Intake and Body Weight and Obesity in a Mediterranean Population: Secondary Analyses within the PREDIMED Trial. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 2011.	4.1	51
117	Analysis of Plasma Albumin, Vitamin D, and Apolipoproteins A and B as Predictive Coronary Risk Biomarkers in the REGICOR Study. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2018, 71, 910-916.	0.6	6
118	Plasma Lipidomic Profiling and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Trial. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 2617-2624.	8.6	138
119	Validity of a method for the self-screening of cardiovascular risk. Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, Volume 10, 549-560.	3.0	5
120	Cardiovascular Benefits of Phenolâ€Enriched Virgin Olive Oils: New Insights from the Virgin Olive Oil and HDL Functionality (VOHF) Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2018, 62, e1800456.	3.3	32
121	Impact of Consuming Extra-Virgin Olive Oil or Nuts within a Mediterranean Diet on DNA Methylation in Peripheral White Blood Cells within the PREDIMED-Navarra Randomized Controlled Trial: A Role for Dietary Lipids. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 15.	4.1	75
122	Effect of a community-based childhood obesity intervention program on changes in anthropometric variables, incidence of obesity, and lifestyle choices in Spanish children aged 8 to 10Âyears. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 177, 1531-1539.	2.7	28
123	Higher dietary glycemic index and glycemic load values increase the risk of osteoporotic fracture in the PREvenciųn con Dleta MEDiterršnea (PREDIMED)-Reus trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 1035-1042.	4.7	16
124	Effects of Virgin Olive Oils Differing in Their Bioactive Compound Contents on Metabolic Syndrome and Endothelial Functional Risk Biomarkers in Healthy Adults: A Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 626.	4.1	39
125	Association of eating behaviors, lifestyle, and maternal education with adherence to the Mediterranean diet in Spanish children. Appetite, 2018, 130, 279-285.	3.7	24
126	Risk of peripheral artery disease according to a healthy lifestyle score: The PREDIMED study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 275, 133-140.	0.8	21

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127	Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet Supplemented with Extra-Virgin Olive Oil or Nuts. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 378, e34.	27.0	2,065
128	Mediterranean diet and quality of life: Baseline cross-sectional analysis of the PREDIMED-PLUS trial. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198974.	2.5	100
129	Effect of olive oil phenolic compounds on the expression of blood pressure-related genes in healthy individuals. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 663-670.	3.9	46
130	Effect of virgin olive oil and thyme phenolic compounds on blood lipid profile: implications of human gut microbiota. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 119-131.	4.6	93
131	Prenatal nutrition and the risk of adult obesity: Long-term effects of nutrition on epigenetic mechanisms regulating gene expression. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2017, 39, 1-14.	4.2	54
132	Polyphenol intake from a Mediterranean diet decreases inflammatory biomarkers related to atherosclerosis: a substudy of the PREDIMED trial. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 83, 114-128.	2.4	188
133	DNA Methylation and High-Density Lipoprotein Functionality—Brief Report. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2017, 37, 567-569.	2.4	11
134	Mediterranean diet and risk of heart failure: results from the PREDIMED randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2017, 19, 1179-1185.	7.1	71
135	Soluble transferrin receptor and risk of type 2 diabetes in the obese and nonobese. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 47, 221-230.	3.4	18
136	Total and subtypes of dietary fat intake and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea (PREDIMED) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 723-735.	4.7	86
137	Mercury exposure and risk of cardiovascular disease: a nested case-control study in the PREDIMED (PREvention with MEDiterranean Diet) study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2017, 17, 9.	1.7	28
138	Plasma Ceramides, Mediterranean Diet, and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Trial (Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea). Circulation, 2017, 135, 2028-2040.	1.6	227
139	Dietary energy density and body weight changes after 3 years in the PREDIMED study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2017, 68, 865-872.	2.8	14
140	Increases in Plasma Tryptophan Are Inversely Associated with Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea (PREDIMED) Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, jn241711.	2.9	64
141	Mediterranean Diet Improves High-Density Lipoprotein Function in High-Cardiovascular-Risk Individuals. Circulation, 2017, 135, 633-643.	1.6	171
142	Association of Dietary Vitamin K ₁ Intake With the Incidence of Cataract Surgery in an Adult Mediterranean Population. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2017, 135, 657.	2.5	7
143	Protective effect of homovanillyl alcohol on cardiovascular disease and total mortality: virgin olive oil, wine, and catechol-methylathion. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 1297-1304.	4.7	37
144	Association of diet quality with dietary inflammatory potential in youth. Food and Nutrition Research, 2017, 61, 1328961.	2.6	39

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145	Lifestyle recommendations for the prevention and management of metabolic syndrome: an international panel recommendation. Nutrition Reviews, 2017, 75, 307-326.	5.8	294
146	The Mediterranean Diet decreases LDL atherogenicity in high cardiovascular risk individuals: a randomized controlled trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1601015.	3.3	56
147	Serum cytokine profiles as predictors of asthma control in adults from the EGEA study. Respiratory Medicine, 2017, 125, 57-64.	2.9	17
148	Effects on Health Outcomes of a Mediterranean Diet With No Restriction on Fat Intake. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 166, 378.	3.9	5
149	Prediction of Cardiovascular Disease by the Framinghamâ€REGICOR Equation in the Highâ€Risk PREDIMED Cohort: Impact of the Mediterranean Diet Across Different Risk Strata. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	3.7	17
150	Virgin olive oil enriched with its own phenolic compounds or complemented with thyme improves endothelial function: The potential role of plasmatic fat-soluble vitamins. A double blind, randomized, controlled, cross-over clinical trial. Journal of Functional Foods, 2017, 28, 285-292.	3.4	12
151	Associations between Both Lignan and YogurtÂConsumption and Cardiovascular RiskÂParameters in an Elderly Population: Observations from a Cross-Sectional ApproachÂin the PREDIMED Study. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2017, 117, 609-622.e1.	0.8	10
152	Plasma Metabolites From Choline Pathway and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED (Prevention With Mediterranean Diet) Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	3.7	95
153	Potato Consumption Does Not Increase Blood Pressure or Incident Hypertension in 2 Cohorts of Spanish Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 2272-2281.	2.9	18
154	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Mediterranean Diet Improves High-Density Lipoprotein Function in High-Cardiovascular-Risk Individuals: A Randomized Controlled Trial― Circulation, 2017, 136, 342-343.	1.6	3
155	Plasma lipidomic profiles and cardiovascular events in a randomized intervention trial with the Mediterranean diet. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 973-983.	4.7	79
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